Chemical Combustion Scatters Twenty Buildings in New York.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES.

A Small Blaza Starts One of Worst Catastrophes in the History of New York City.

As the result of a small fire in New York on Tue-day of last week several who were left on the platform of the curred in the arug store at Warren and | before the great explosion. The station Greenwich streets and blew down a master fled across the structure, carrydozen buildings and badly damaged a in with him the receipts of the day score of others. The loss of life is not and his unused tickets while two wotion it is gathered that there are per- to watch the fire, frightened by the haps the bodies of 30 persons in the first explosion, fled down the downruins, though because of the hot de- town tracks, assisted by the station it, nobody had been removed up to street station in safety. The explosion midnight. The disaster was one of the nearly carried away the station and the most terrible that has ever occurred in mass of masonry that fell with it broke this city, and rivals the Windsor hotel fire in its appalling results, though in ished the structure just below the loss of property it will be werse. Unief building. Croker of the fire department said to-

night that the loss is fully \$1,500,000. The action of the tremendous catastrophe was more vivid and awful than the city has seen for a long time. Buildings fell in on themselves or toppled over on others, iron girders were thrown yards away, smashing through great walls, whole structures fell into the streets in piles so that the line of thoroughfare could not be marked out, huge splinters of iron; teel and wood were flung into the streets and into the buildings clean through the walls where they buried wemen and men. People walking through the streets were knocked down and dangerously injured by timbers, glass and steel, horses were thrown down, wagons, windows, store fronts and all sorts of property for blocks in every direction were wrecked and damaged. There were 35 persons reported missing and 100 men, women and children are on the list of injured.

The building of Tarrant & Co., makers of medicinal specialties, standing at the northwest corner of Greenwich and Warren streets and filled with chemicals, took fire in some way that may never be known at about a quarter after 12 o'clock this afternoon. citizen rushed into the house of fire done, when the second explosion It was 16 minutes afterwards that a engine 29, on Chambers street, near Green sich, and shouted that Tarrant's drug house was on fire. He had seen a volume of black smoke coming from the third window. An alarm was

turned in. Soon afterwards second and third alarms were turned in. One fire com. pany had just arrived when a terrific explosion occurred and threw the entire engine's crew down the stairway. The remen, realizing the danger of their to street. The explosion has filled the street in front with a shower of falling glass and small debris, which sent the crowd already gathered on the oppo site sidewalks, fleeing for safety and caused the horses hitched to the engines to rear and try to get away. Engineer Rocksberry was unfastening the horses, and Fireman Brown, of the company, was turning the safety valve of the engine when the explosion occurred and covered them with a shower of glass. Both were injured, as was another fireman belonging to the com-

HURLED ACROSS THE STREET.

Capt. Devanney, of the company, ordered his crew back into the building. They were dragging the line to the doorway for the second time when another explosion, more terrific than the first, came and the whole crew was hurled across Greenwich street, Devanney being so badly injured that he was sent to a hospital. In the meantime the other engines that had responded to the alarm had collected and the firemen were busy rescuing people from surrounding buildings. Firemen had already taken many girls down the only fire escape upon the building, and more persons had been carried down the escapes of the Home Made restaurant next door, and the buildings adjoining upon Warren street. The second explosion occurred about five minutes after the first. From the accounts of witnesses the building seemed to leap into the air, and in a moment masses of brick walls, timbers and stone were falling into the streets. The force of the explosion tore away the wall of the commission storehouses fronting on Washington street and caused them to collapse, falling all at once in a mass of timbers, boxes and barrels, from which the flames which burst out from the Tarrant building like the belching of a

cannon, at once broke forth. EXPLOSION AFTER EXPLOSION

Across Warren street to the opposite buildings the flames leaped, setting them all afire at once, the force of the explosion demolishing windows and all wooden structures about the houses. In a moment Warren street was choked up with a mass of debris and the whole | drew a pen knife from his pocket, gave place was aflame. The great explosion it to me and said, 'The best thing you was followed by half a dozen more can do is to take this and cut your scarcely less intense and by a countless throat.' I went to my cell and tried number of smaller ones. By this time | to kill myself." the fire apparatus was arriving from every direction. Deputy Chief Ahern came about two minutes after the sec ord explosion, and he at once ordered a fifth alarm sent out, followed by a general call for ambulances. The ex- court here would have to take up about plosion and fire together had now as- a dozen murder trials," said a visitor in sumed the proportions of a great catas- | Charlesten last night, "and I thought trophe, and it was at first thought that that a very bloody record. At first I hundreds of lives had been lost. Throngs of people were rushing about record for the year, but since I was inin the nearby streets, many of them formed that it was the list since the panic-stricken, fleeing from the fire. last court only. My, my, but that They mingled in the crowd that was looks bad. Of course, I know that

what had happened. Half an hour after the explosion the section of the county. Four legal exstreets for blocks around the fire were ecutions within the past year should crowded with fire apparatus, with a have a splendid moral effect, it seems score of ambulances, while hundreds of to me, although people here tell me police were being rushed from all the that it has not had any appreciable lower precincts of the city to form effect. It is certainly bad to think lines, and many priests from nearby that human life is held for so cheap a parishes were going here and there in price. I shall watch the result of this the smoke-obscured thoroughfates, court with a great deal of interest, for seeking for injured who might need I want to know how it all will end with their aid. _ From the burning districts | the courts."

a column of smoke was rising high in the air, mingled with flames that could not be controlled by the hundreds of streams thrown upon them.

The second explosion carried destruc-

tion in every direction. That it did not cause a wholesale loss of life was due to the fact that almost 10 minutes warping came after the first cry of fire -a cry that was a real warning to people who knew the character of the chemicals in the burning building-and fully five minutes occurred between the first and minor explosion, which warned everyone within hearing, and the second one. Just after the outbreak of fire from the windows of the building a downtown train stopped at Warren street station of the Ninth Avenue elevated road. It passed on in time to escape the explosion, and the few people successive explosions of chemicals oc- station are thought to have all escaped known, but from all sources of informa- | men, who had stopped on the platform bris and the slowness of the moving of porter, who took them to the Barolay through the flooring and almost demol-

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.

Immense masses of masonry, pieces of great beams, window casings and an indescribable mass of wreckage of every description tumbled suddenly into the street in front of the building. The force of the explosion below had thrown the firemen back across the street, so that they were not caught, but their escape from the rain of debris was almost miraculous.

The wreckage was thrown across through the windows of the building ia which the Irving National bank is on the northeast corner of the street. The offices of the living bank and of Mecklem Bros., bankers and brokers, were nearly wrecke i.

President Francher, of the Irving bank, was away on business at the time of the explosion, but the vice pres ident, Charles H. Mattlage, and John W. Castree, the cashier, Jas A Dennison, and the assistant cashier, B F. Werner, the paying teller, Wm. Danlap, and the adjuster, Van Zeidt, were

At the irst explosion an attempt was made to gather all the money and papers that were lying on the and to throw them into the safes, and it was supposed that this had been brought flying glass and plastering from the sky lighted cellings down about the heads of every body and caused them to escape in a hurry. Capt. McCluskey of the detective bureau who hurried every available man of his staff to the fire was appealed to for protection for the funds of the bank, he being told that they were in the bank vault the dior of which was suprosed to be unlocked.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS. When the captain and his men entered, however, trey found about \$10,000 scattered in confusion over the counters and floor. This was hastily thrown n the vault and the door looked.

President Esencher of the bank ar-rived within a few minutes of the start of the fire and was nearly hysterical when he found what had happened. By half past 2, however, the directors of the bank had met and rosted a sign in the window stating that the bank would do business tomorrow.

Down in Mecklem Brothers' offices in the basement there were H C Mecklem and his brother William, with Frank Heekenberry, a boy, Thomas Hacket, a clerk, another man named Bruce and some girls, among them Elen Van Deen and May Dunklemann. When the fire broke out \$90,000 in money lay upon the counters. Heckenberry was stationed at the door while this was gathered together for putting n the vault.

The first explosion filled the place with sulphurous smoke that nearly asphyxiated everybody. The second explosion blew in the windows and cut he two Mecklems seriouly. The boy Heckenberry found the two girls in a neap, fainted away. He carried them out to a place of safety. The others, when they came to their senses, gathered the money from the floors, put it i

Cuts His Throat.

Charles F. Jones, valet of the late millionsire Reih, cut his throat at the tombs Thursday morning about four clock. He was taken to Bellevue hospital where he is now closely watched by two keepers. The surgeons say that he will probably recover. A few hours before the attempted suicide Jones made a full confession. He said that he and Patrick had killed Rice with poison, and then forged his name to the fraudulent will and to checks on various banks for sums amounting altogether to \$350,000. When led back to the tombs after this confession Jones was confronted by lawyer Patrick and his statement of what occurred is as follows: "I told Patrick that I had confessed everything. Patrick

Human Life Cheap. News and Courier. "I was reading in your paper the other morning where the next criminal was inclined to think that this was the rushing down from Broadway to see the people who are charged with this serious crime are negroes from the wild

MILITARY DISPLAY

fairfield

Probably the Best Parade of State Militia Ever Given.

GOVERNOR REVIEWS TROOPS

Some Stylish Mounts In the Line of March. Thousands Witnessed this Feature

of the Fair.

The great military parade and review took place Thurday morning in Columbia. Hundreds of people lined the streets to witness it, and none were disappointed, for the character of the parade was far above the expectations Passengers on a Pullman Anxiously of Adjutant General Floyd, Assistant Adjutant General Frost and those who display what it should be. The result said a traveling man last night.

South Carolina. tol grounds and below and the various about selling drinks where state laws commands appeared in regulation army prohibit it and the company is not uniforms and equipment. The line did arxious to take chances with the dis not move until some time after the ap- pensary. It seems that the constables pointed hour, but when it came the have a right to take anything that has spectacle of soldiers marching company a whiskey smell, although I have not form excending from the post office | heard of them seizing any Pullmans. back as far as the eye could reach was presented. It was a picture worth see- ville and there was a good old thirsty ing, and reflected much credit upon the

militis of the State. One of the features of the parade were the handsome mounts of the staff | fused to deliver the goods. He said it and field officers. They were the very was against the law. best private saddle horses in the city. The owners responded handsomely to Car'lina line' said the porter, I tink I a suggestion that they offer the officers | can save yer life.' The porter went on the use of their steeds and there were to tell me that the state line was mark more than enough. The Farmers and | ed and as soon as the train got on the Mechanics company loaned for the oc- other side the wine corks would fly. cation a full equipment of new army

saddles and bridles.

music. The personal of the band on this ocpasion was as follows: Guslan Koitzen-Director.

Coporal Frank Karasek-Piccolo.

Coporal clarinet. Private John Urbon-First clarinet.

Drum Major C. V. Parkstone-Saxo-Principal Musician Michael Sullivan

Private John Frehner-First cornet. Private George W. Cook-First cor-Corporal Octavis Violivi-Second cor-

Private Harrison K. Sanaff-Third Corporal David Cross-Baritone.

Sergeant Leon Trusson-First trom-Chief Trumpeter Albert Nintz-Solo

Private George Steavenson-Second Private Fred Ostermanu-Third alto. Corporal William Hopmeyer—BB

Corporal Emil Roetche-E flat basso. Sergeant Henry E. Anderson-Snare

Private James Adams-Bass drum. Private John Kipper-Cymbals. The parade was about 25 minutes passing a given point and was watched with much public interest. The review took place at the corner

of Main and Lumber Streets. Governor's staff was composed of Brig. Gen. J. W. Floyd, adjutant and espector general; Cols. Jno. F. Folk, Bamberg; Geo D Tillman Jr. Edgefield Waddy C. Mauldlin, Hampton. E. J. Watson, Columbia; August Kohn, Columbia; and E. J. Wannamaker. With the staff rode Col. Asbury Coward, that magnificient Confederate soldier and southern gentleman, now superintendent of the Citadel. Maj. C. J. Owens of the Orangeburg Military Institute in cigar boxes and carried it to Wadell also rode. Then came these other members of the staff: Cols. H A. Tripp, Blacksburg; D. A. Spivey, Conway; Gilbert H. Greene, Rock Hill; Tom C. Hamer, Bennettsville; Adam

H. Moss and Thomas F. Brantley, Orangeburg. The first military organization in line wer the cadet batallion of the Citadel cademy, under command of Major Cantey. The Citadel boys were the best drilled of all the commands. Second came the King's Mountain

Military academy under command of Following the cadets was the Second egiment, South Carolina volunteers, commanded by Col. Wilie Jones, who was accompanied by his staff, consisting of Lieut. Col. D. O. Herbert, Maj ors J. W. Culler, W. L. Lee and T. J. Drew, and Capt. Chas. Newnham, act-

ing adjutant. The first company in line was Kershaw Guards, under Capt. S. L. Zemp.

Bamberg Guards, Capt. W. R. Wright. Tillman Volunteers, Capt. J. Claffy. Richland Volunteers, Lieut. F. G. Compkies.

Timmonsville Guards, Capt. W. H.

Keith. Sumter Light Infantry, Capt. H. F Georgetown Rifles, Capt. S. M. Ward Governor's Guards Capt. John Black.

This completed the formation of the Second regiment, which was followed by the First regiment, under Col. J. C. Boyd, with his staff, consisting of 479 men killed and 147 officers and 2, Capt. W. W. Lewis and Capt. J. R. 076 men wounded. McKeown, acting adjutant. The companies in line were: Liberty Hill Rifles, Capt. J. G. Rich-

Morgan Rifles, Capt. Wm. McGowan. Clifton Guards, Capt. J. F. Langston. Hazelwood Rifles, Capt. J. S. Mc-Keown. Jasker Light Infantry, Capt. W. B. Moore. Greenwood County Guards, Capt.

W. R. Gaines.

Fort Mill Guards, Capt. W. R. Brad

Following these was the First batalion, South Carolina volunteers, commanded by Major Henry Schacte, whose staff was composed of Capt. Jas. Allen Jr., adjutant; Lieut. A. J. Buist and B. A. Hagood. Sumter Guards, Capt. T. T. Hyde. German Fusiliers, Capt. H. B.

Palmetto Guards, Capt. Stelling. Irish Volunteers, Capt. Kearney. Washington Light Infantry, Capt. Julius E Cogswell. The batalion of naval reserves, under

Schroeder.

Lieutenant Commander C L DuBos brought up the rear with their naval gup, the three companies being the Lafayette Artillery, Lieut Commander George S Lagare; Mt. Pleasant Reserves, C. Patjen, and the Beaufort Reserves. Lieutenast Commander George Eiliot -The State.

SAVED BY A SIGN.

Looked for it.

This South Carolina dispensary law have worked so carnestly to make the brings about some curious things," have worked so carnestly to make the brings about some curious things," If was a parade which was perhaps the you happen to be thirsty on a Pullman best ever given by the State militia of car you are liable to have the 'dry monkeys' after the train gets into this state. The Parade was formed at the capi- The Pullman company is very strict "The other day I was going to Ashe-

crowd on the Pullman. We had been ringing the bell and calling for life preservers, but the porter smiled and re-

" 'If you'll wait till we pass de South

"Now as a general thing the trains on the Somthern made good time, but to There were many band of music in that thirsty crowd of passengers this the parade, the splendid U. S. First one seemed to be crawling. Seems to artillery band being about the center of me like an ox cart could give this the line, and discoursing magnificent train cards and spades and the two casinos and beat it to the liquor line,' said one of the passengers. 'Gee, but this is a long state.'

"After a while the porter came to the middle of the car and told us that we Sergeant August Pflager-E sharp would soon be 'over the river.' He told Sergeant William Ostermann-Solo and read the sign. Well, we thought we'd not take any chances about missing the sign, so every thirsty passenger stuck his face out, while his fingers were kept inside to cover the electric Private Sam Brenner-Second clari- bell button. All at a flash the sign came to view and not a pair of eyes missed it. Say, you should have heard those bells ring. They buzzed and rang and tingled and jingled and did everything that a well regular whiskey bell is expected to do, and then the porter rushed in to take orders. We filled him up with orders and then he filled us up with drinks, but it was certainly a narrow escape from death. Talk about train wrecks, --well, say, many a fine life would have gone out if we had failed to see that sign. It saved the passengers from a fearful death."-News and Courier.

THE HAVOCOF WAR.

Shown by Adjutant Gen. Corbin's Annual Report,

The annual report of Adjutant General H. C. Corbin, to the secretary of war, for the year ending June 30, 1900, is a complete statistical record of the army of the United States. It shows that the regular army consists of 2 535 officers and 63,861 enlisted men, and the volunteer army of 1,548 officers and 31.(79 enlisted men, a grand total of 98,790, not including the hospital corps, which is not counted as a part of the effective strength of the army. The regular and volunteer army at present is distributed as follows:

United States, 998 officers, of whom 76 are volunteer officers and 18,898 enlisted men, all regulars; Alaska, 41 officers, 1,088 enlisted men; Porto Rico, 98 officers, 2,406 enlisted men; Cuba 260 officers, 5,468 enlisted men; Philippine islands, 2,367 officers, 69,161 enlisted men; Hawaiian islands 6 officers, 219 enlisted men; Cnina 80 officers and 2.-060 men. There are 879 volunteer and enlisted men in Porto Rico, and 30,200 in the Philippines. These are the only places where volunteer and enlisted men are serving. Some staff officers are serving in nearly all of the places named. The deaths reported in the army, both regular and volunteer, by the same divisions are: United States 14 officers.

264 men; Alaska, 3 men; Cuba, 7 officers, 146 enlisted men; Porto Rico, 36 men; Hawaii, 1 officer and 4 men; Philippine islands, 49 officers, 1,393 men; at sea, 3 officers, 84 men. Total, 74 officers and 1,930 men. During the year there were discharged from service 22,592 men; deserted,

The casualties in the Chinese campaign between July 1 and October 1 were 9 officers and 20 enlisted men kill-

General Corbin commends highly the operation of post exchanges and the canteen, saying that the report from the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico indicate that the post exchange has become an absolute necessity. He says that the total amount received from the exchanges, so far as reports show, amounted to \$1,915,862 with a net profit of \$464,504.

In the statistics given is a table showing the chronological list of actions in the Philippine islands from February 4, 1899, to June 30, 1900, together with the losses in killed and wounded. The totals show 33 officers

A Small Town.

One of the skyscrapers in New York has a daily population of 3,100, and the mail sent out from it averages 18,000 pieces a day. Every forty five minutes a mail wagon from the postoffice carries away from this building about seventy-five pounds of outgoing mail. Another New York office building sends out 35,000 pieces of mail every

THE STATE FAIR.

Largest Number of Visitors Ever Seen in Columbia.

THURSDAY WAS THE DAY.

The Crowd So Thick on That Day That Moving Was Difficult. Fair a Great Success.

The State Fair this year was a grand success. The attendance was large every day, but Thursday was a record breaker. On that day as The State says a score of counting machines and a score more could not register the crowds that were in Columbia on that day. The State says:

Everything else faded into icsignificance beside the people. Everybody was here, and so was everybody's brother, sister, cousin and aunt. They came by the carload and the wagon load. There were stylish city ladies and ladies from the country whose attire was not so fashionable. There were rich men and poor men, city men and country men, hardsome men and ugly men, sober men and drunk men, fat men acd lean men. Such an aggre-

Up and down Main street all day from early morn until the wee sma' hours there coursed a steadily surging crowd, pushing and shoving in all good humor, viewing the parade and then moving on out to the fair grounds for the football game and the other attractions. But back they came at all hours on foot, on ears, in hacks and herdicks, warehing the street perform ances, looking for something to eat and often not getting it, or huating for friends, an almost hopeless task.

On the streets there was a crowd, but at midday the fair grounds were simply packed and jammed. One would go into the main building and see a moving mass of humanity elbowing each other and laughing like it were the greatest joke in all the world. On the stands facing the arena all day long was a changing crowd, so large that one would think everybody was congregated in that particular spot; but, going over to the football grounds, one found there a still larger crowd, would soon be 'over the river.' He told the grand stand being packed and the sign well we thought wanderer thought. "I have seen all the crowd or most of it"; but passing through the agricultural hall he found a crowd there, upstairs and downstairs, while out on the midway beyond was another crowd, gay and festive fellows. taking in the side shows. And such

side shows! At night again the fireworks better than on either previous evening, drew a crowd of some 3,000 people, who cheered and cheered the lovely displays and went wild over Bryan's picture. At Hyatt park there was another dense crowd, and the street cars were kept busy hauling the people to and fro. The street car system, by the way, has been taxed dreadfully all this week, and especially Thursday and the day before; but the service was excellent all the way through. For a few minutes Thursday morning there was a cessation of traffic, caused by the breaking down of a wire, but it was soon repaired and nothing else occurred to prevent rapid transit. During the progress of the parade Manager Clark kindly had all he cars kept off Main street in order that the companies might present a me in heaven. God bless you.

company front formation. There has been considerable rivalry among the various counties having exhibitions at the fair, and Thursday when the awards were announced Columbia's near neighbor came out win-

ner. The first prize was awarded to Lexington county, whose excellent exhibit of various crops was greatly admired. The second prize went to Chester, the third to Richland and the fourth to Marlboro. This matter of county exhibits is one which the fair authorities have been very anxious to have extended. The exhibits this year are much better than usual, but it s hoped the improvement will be still more marked next year and that more counties will be represented in this creditable contest.

SHAKES IN JACKSONVILLE.

People Thought a Big Cannon Had

Eight distinct earthquake shocks were felt in Jacksonville last Wednesday. The first shock was at 11:10 o'clock n the morning and shook some of the large buildings in the city. Hundreds of people believed that heavy ordnance was being fired in or near the city. At 11:25 another shock, equally as severe. was felt and they continued at 15 minutes intervals until 12:30 o'clock. At 4:04 o'clock in the afternoon the seventh shock of the day was felt, severer than any of the preceeding, followed four minutes later by a report and shock, the severest of the day. The last disturbance made the window panes rattle in several sections of the city. The local weather bureau officials realized the nature of the shocks at the first and kept the time. Director Mitchell, of this department, could not say officially, as he had no instrument to dedermine the matter, but stated it as his opinion that the vibrations passed from south to north. There was no disturbance in the water noticeable and the shocks were not severe enough to

cause any damage.

Great is ew York. The census shows that the population of Delawre, Idaho, Montana, Navada. Jtah, Vermont, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington and Florida-eleven States-could be road and telephonic service between Carbrought to the city of New York in amaro and Rio Chico is interrupted. place of the present population and Railroad service between La Guayma they would not fill the place of the and Caracas was resumed this morning. present population of Greater New

Suicide in Atlanta

York.

An unknown man who gave his name

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Rev. John Owen Killed by a Friend While Hunting.

A dispatch from Johnston to The State says: "The Rev. John Owen drove out to Mr. Gamewell M. Smith's to get some rough forage for his stock. He brought his dog and gun to kill a ing Mr. Smith's and finding him gone to Edgefield, he and Mr. Walter H. Smith, the youngest son of Mr. Gamewell Smith, went out hunting. In a few minutes they got into a drove of partridges and began shooting. Mr. Smith was loading his gun in a hurry and a partridge flew over his head. Smith went to cock his gun, when the hammer slipped out of his thumb before it got locked, and the entire load entered the right side of the Rev. Mr. Owen about the vest pocket. Mr. Owen stood still for a minute, helping Walter pull the wads out, then he fell, begging Walter not to leave him, that he would be dead before he could

return. However, Mr. Smith became alarmed and soon assistance arrived. He was carried to the residence of Mr. Gamewell Smith. In a short while Drs. Mobley, Scrother and Cox were with him and after consultation, Dis-Wright and Moore of August were telegraphed for, who came on the midnight train. The train stopped at Mr. Smith's place for them to get off. There is no possible chance for his recovery. Though he is a man of poweful will power, his time is short. He called his wife to his side during the night, and talked to her about his business affairs, telling her he knew his time was close and never to think hard of Walter for it was a pure accident.

Everything is being done that can be done both medical aid and loving friends. The accident took place about 5:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon Oct. 30. Mr. Owen is thought to be dying at this hour, 9 p. m. All of his family has been telegraphed for. The Rev. Mr. Owen is pastor of the Johnston Methodist circuit, and is a devoted man to his family and work. Everybody ex- and since that conversation I have re-

tends sympathy to both families." died at 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Powers case, various sums of money, All of his family was present. Revs. Hodges, Robinson, Hudson, Davis and with Campbell and Arthur Goebel re-Anderson were with him in his last ceived from Arthur Goebel various moments. He suffered very little pain sums aggregating about \$300, and upon since he was shot. At 11 o'clock one occassion \$10 frem Justis Goebel. Thursday he made a statement in writ. The last sum 1 received was on Tuesing, stating that Mr. Walter Smith was | day, October not to be blamed in the least-that it given to me by Colonel Campbell at was an accident. It is one of the sad- his office in Cincinnatti. Just prior to dest accidents that ever happened in giving me this \$5 Campbell had telthis community. Mr. Owen was perfectly conscious until the last minute. his office, which Goebel did, and when He expressed himself willing and ready | he arrived at Campbell's office he went

A dispatch from Johnston says "the remains of Rev. John Owen were in terred in Mt. of Olives cemetery at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Every eye of the saddened throng that gathered to pay his body their last respects looked through mists of falling tears, and every heart went out in deepest sympathy to the bereaved families. The funeral services were held at the Methodist church and were conducted by Presiding Elder E. T. Hodges, assisted by Revs. Davis. Anderson and Hutson, and the request of the deceased to the people of Johnston, told by Rev. Jonathan Bell, was to thank them for the kindnesses shown him and family since being here. His words to his young friend when shot were: "You are not to blame. All I ask of you is to meet

Eat Fruit.

The Augusta Herald says "free eating of apples is the best thing in the world for sluggish liver. Three cr four at night just before going to bed will produce the best effect. Apples should be eaten without peeling, as the skin is valuable. A ripe peach in the of the mail throughout the United morning will give an appetite for States whose results were announced breakfast and make one feel better all day. Strawberries, raspberries, cherries and currents are all cooling to the system and beneficial in their effect on | per cent of the total mail matter was the blood. Blackberries when ripe and not over ripe furnish an excellent of the regular quadrennial adjustment tonic from nature's laboratory. Figs of the pay for railroad transportation are a balm to the stomach, never produce acidity and are always easily digested. The "grape cure" is fully recognized by Continental doctors. Grapes freely eaten clear the blood and are of service in a large number of diseases. Just at present apples-pineapples in- cens. cluded—and grapes are most in evidence and it would be a good idea to eat them

Largest Shipment Ever Made. Eight steamships were cleared at the nesday for Liverpool, Barcelona, bales of cotton and 4,921 round bales. This is the largest amount of cotton ever cleared from any port in one day. corn, cotton seed products, etc. Une of the steamers which cleared for Liverpool was the British steamer Machaician 000 bushels of wheat and 8,000 feet of walnut lumber. This is the largest against the country." Finally quiet cargo of cotton ever carried from any was restored and M. Colly's motion cargo of cotton ever carried from any port. The Mechanician is a new vessel of 9,043 tons, 500 feet long and has a stronge capacity for 30,000 bales of cot-

Venezuelan Earthquake. The effects of the Venezuelan earth-

quake of last week show that San Casimiro. Cua and Charallano were entirely destroyed. An islet situated at the mouth of the Nevri River has disappear ed. At Tacariugua, Brochico and Curiepe the damage done was considerable. There are many dead and injured. Rail-

A Good Custom,

as Warren Trackman early Wednesday | touched until the marriage day of the | charged with robbery, and it is supposmorning committed suiside by throwing | child. When the nuptial hour arrives | ed that he himself set the jail agre, himself under a rapidly moving train the tree is cut down, and a skillful hoping to burn his way out. His of the Georgia road at the Boulevard cabinet maker transforms the wood into shrieks were heard by citizens who crossing in Atlanta. The coroner's jury furniture, which is considered by the went to the scene but arrived to late to ing wall. He was about 40 years of age, were unable to discover any clue to his young people as the most beautiful of be of any assistance. The negroe's name and leaves a widow and an adopted all ornaments of the house.

SAID HE LIED

A Witness Who Would Hang a Man

The Louisville Evening Post prints an affidavit of Finley Anderson, the telegraph operator upon whose testimony Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity in the murdur of Governor Goebel, partridge for a sick friend. When reach- in which Anderson swears his story told on the stand at Georgetown was perjured. After telling a conversation with Attorney Campbell at Cincinnati in connection with the Goebel case he

"I remained in Cincinnati after this conversation with Mr. Campbell and ome time after that with Mr. Arthur Goebel, in his store where I had gone at his request, asked me if Powers had not in my presence at Barbourville in January said to me in substance these words, referring to William Goebel: 'They say he wears a coat of mail, but it won't do him any good,' or something similar to that. I told Arthur Goebel that Powers had never said anything of that sort in my presence to the best of my knowldege. He told me to think and see if I could not remember it. I could not remember such a remark and I know that Powers never did make such a ramark or anything resembling it in my presence, but being urged by Arthur Goebel, I finally concluded to state that he did make such a statement and so swore upon the trial, which testimony was false.

"Before making my statement to Campbell, Wharton Golden told me to make it as strong as possible, as they (referring to Campbell and Goebel) would take care of me and protect me. I desire now to say that I never had but one conversation with Caleb Powers and that was in relation to my going to Frankfort with the men on the 25th of January, and at no place was the name of William Goebel mentioned or referred to in any way or in any connection by Caleb Powers.

"I desire furthermore to state that either upon the occassion of the first conversation with Campbell or the day after I received from him \$10 in cash, ceived from him both before and after Another dispatch says: Mr. Owen I was a witness at Georgetown in the and I have since such conversation ephoned to Arthur Goebel to come to into a private office with Campbell, and Campbell handed me \$5.'

He gives further alleged data and details, and concludes his affidavit thus: "I believe that my testimony in the trial of Caleb Powers aided in his conviction, and I am unwilling to suffer longer in silence by reason of the thought that the falsity of my statements have added in convicting Caleb

Powers." Mail Matters The annual report of W. S. Shallen-

erger, second assistant postmaster general, was made public Friday. It shows that on June 30 the annual rate of expenditure for inland mail service was \$55,146,060; for foreign service, \$2 014,538; total expenditures \$57,160,-598. The experiment of box delivery on star routes, whereby persons along the line could have the mail brought from the next office by the star route

carrier and left in a box erected by such perron has worked satisfactorlly in South Carolina, and the next star route contracts will provide for such service, increasing the mail facilities in the rural districts at a moderate increase in cost. The special and general weighing last February, showed that the railroads carried an aggregate much greater than generally supposed and that 86 sent direct to the railroads. The result in the second contract section, comprising North and South Carolina. Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi

Tennessee and Kentucky, based on a

reweighing under orders issued to Sept.

0, last, was an increase of over 10 per

Excited Over Street Naming. The municipal council had a stormy session in Paris last week in conse quence of a motion, made by M. Colly. to name certain streets in Paris after Blanqui, Flourens and other heroes of custom house at New Orleans last Wed- the siege during the France Prussian war, M. Colly declared that the honor Genoa and Hamburg with 76,767 square | was due them "in recognition of their efforts to save Paris from the shameful capitulation prepared by General Trochu." His proposal aroused a per-These vessels will also carry large fact pandemonium, which the president quantities of other cargo such as wheat, of the council was unable to quell. The socialists rose en masse and shook their fists in the faces of the Nationalits. M. Rendi offered a reolution protestwith 26,000 square bales of cotton, 32. | ing against a proposition tending to "awaken civil discord and glorify crimes was carried.

Gil As Fuel.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad is making extensive strides in the use of oil fuel on its lines, and by the gains there will be interesting when the end of the year coal will not be used as a comparison. Ten years ago used on any of the locomotives in the Louisiana had a popultion of 1,118. State of California. This company has | 588. The latest figures given out show oil wells in operation near Fullerton, and | a population of 1,381,627, or a gain of other fields are being developed in the 263,039 in ten years. The population vicity of Bakersfield and Fresno. All of the city of New Orleans helps to San Joaquin Valley railroad are now being converted into oil burners and also those on the Santa Fe Pacic between Mejave and Needles.

Burned in the Jail.

At Hazlehurst, Ga., Thursday night the town jail was consumed by fire. In At the birth of a Japanese baby a the jail at the time was a negro, who tree is planted, which wast remain un- was burned to death. The negro was

OUR POPULATION.

Thirteen Millions Gained in Ten

Years.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S SHARE.

The Increase in the Country at Large Very Evenly Distributed. Encouraging

Figures. The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220, of which 74,627,-907 are contained in the 45 States representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 134,158 Indians not taxed. The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared was 63,169,756. Taking the 1890 population as a basis, there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the past 10 years, representing an increase

of nearly 21 per cent. Following is the official announce ment of the population of the United States in 1900 by States. The figures in the first column represent the census for 1900 and the second for 1890 and the third column the number of Indians

| | not taxed. | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------|--------|
| | Alabama 1,513,017 | 1,228,697 | |
| | Arkansas 1,311,564 | 1,120,179 | ••••• |
| | California 1,485,058 | 1,208,130 | |
| | Colorado 539,700 | 412,198 | |
| į | Connecticut 908,855 | 746,258 | |
| | Delaware 184,735 | 618,493 | |
| | Florida 528,542 | 391,422 | |
| | Georgia 2,216,829 | 1,887,858 | |
| į | Idaho 161,771 | 74,885 | |
| | Illinois 4,821,550 | 8,826,851 | |
| | Indiana 2,516,468 | 2,192,404 | - |
| | Iowa 2,251,829 | 1,911,896 | |
| | Kansas 1,469,496 | 1,427,096 | ***** |
| ı | Kentucky 2,147,174 | 1,858,635 | |
| | Louisiana 1,381,627 | 1,118,587 | |
| | | 661,086 | |
| | | 1,042,890 | •••• |
| ì | | | ••••• |
| 1 | Massachusetts. 2,405,846 | 2,238,948 | ••••• |
| 1 | Michigan 2,419,782 | 2,098,889 | 1 000 |
| | | 1,301,826 | 1,76 |
| | | ,289,600 | ***** |
| ١ | | 2,679,184 | 10.00 |
| ١ | Montana 243,289 | | 10,74 |
| ١ | | 1,058,910 | 7 000 |
| Ì | Nevada 42,884 | 45,761 | 1,66 |
| 1 | N. Hampshire. 411,588 | 876,580 | ••••• |
| ı | | ,444,988 | |
| ١ | | 5,997,858 | 4,71 |
| ı | | 1,617,947 | 4 000 |
| ١ | North Dakota 319,040 | 182,719 | 4,692 |
| Ì | | 3,672,816 | ••••• |
| ł | Oregon 418,532. | 818,767 | ••••• |
| Į | | ,258,014 | |
| ١ | Rhode Island. 428,556 | 845,506 | |
| ł | | ,151,149 | 0000 |
| ı | South Dakota. 401,559 | | 10,982 |
| Ì | | 767,518 | ***** |
| ı | | ,285,528 | * **** |
| ł | Utah 276,565 | 207,905 | 1,472 |
| ١ | Vermont 348,641 | 882,422 | ••••• |
| I | | ,655,980 | |
| ł | Washington 517,672 | 849,890 | 2,581 |
| ۱ | West Virginia. 958,900 | 762,794 | |
| ł | | ,686,880 | 1,657 |
| ı | Wyoming 92,531 | 60,705 | |

| Total 45 States.74 63 | 27,907 62 | ,116,811 | 44,01 |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|--------|
| TERRITO | DRIES, 1 | ETC. | |
| Alaska (estimated). | 44,000 | 32,052 | |
| Arizons | 122,212 | 59,620 | 24,64 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 278,718 | 280,892 | |
| Hawaii | 154,001 | 89,990 | |
| Indian Territory | 391,960 | 180,182 | 56,08 |
| New Mexico | 193,777 | 158,598 | 2,98 |
| Oklahoma | 389,245 | 61,884 | 5,92 |
| | | E VOLUME I | - 11 C |

Persons in service mated). Indians, etc at Indian reservation, except Indian

The Alaskan figures are derived from partial data only and all returns for Alaska and for certain military organizations stationed abroad, principally in

the Philippines, has not yet been re-Bulletins will be issued for the various minor civil divisions in the different States and Territories as fast as possible. The entire number, it is expected, will be ready for the public use

before the first of January. SOUTH CAROLINA'S GROWTH.

Population During the Last Ten Years Very Satisfactory.

According to the figures of the censue bureau, which will be found in another column, the population of South Carolina is 1 340,312, or a gain of 189,-163 during the past ten years. While this total population may not come up to the number that many people had expected it is considered a good gain for a State of South Carolina's size and the figures will compare most favorably with the population of other Southern States which had ranked near South Carolina, in number of inhabitants. North Carolina, for instance, which had five hundred thousand inhabitants more than this State ten years ago, gained in the ten years something like 273,000. Arkansas in 1890 had a population of 1,128,179. This year the population is 1,311,564, or a gain of 183,385. In 1890 the population of South Carolina exceeded the population of Arkansas by 22,970. In 1900 the population of South Carolina is 28,784 greater than

Louisians is another State which ranks not far from South Carolina and he engines on the San Francisco and swell the figures of Louisiana and the growth in the city is responsible in a large measure for the increase for the

the population of Arkansas.

Mississippi made an increase which is very near the increase of Louisiana. The population of Mississippi in 1900 Was 1,001,01.

600, or gain of 261,772. Killed By Falling Wall.

C. M. Baker, foreman af a garg of laborers engaged in razing the old Exchange hotel, Richmond, Va., was instantly killed this morning by a fallchild.